

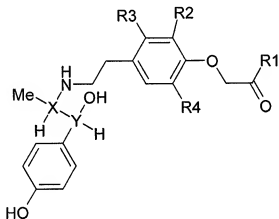
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended): A method of treating urinary ~~incontinence~~ urgency associated with overactive bladder which comprises administering to a mammal in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of general formula I,

Formula I



wherein

X is a chiral carbon atom of R or S;

Y is a chiral carbon atom of R or S;

R1 is a hydroxy group, a C₁-C₆-alkoxy group, an aryl- C₁-C₆-alkoxy group, a primary amino group or a mono- or di (C₁-C₆-alkyl)amino group;

one of the groups R2 and R3 is a hydrogen atom, the other group is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C₁-C₆-alkyl group, a trifluoromethyl group or a C₁-C₆-alkoxy group; and

R4 is a halogen atom, a C₁-C₆-alkyl group, a halo(C₁-C₆-alkyl) group, a hydroxy group, a C₁-C₆-alkoxy group, an aryl- C₁-C₆-alkoxy group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, a mono- or di (C₁-C₆-alkyl)amino group, a carbamoyl group, a mono- or di (C₁-C₆-alkyl)carbamoyl group or corresponds to the group -NHCOR₅, where R₅ is a hydrogen atom or a C₁-C₆-alkyl group;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, characterized in that the two stereocenters X and Y are of opposite configurations.

3. (previously presented): A method according to claim 2, characterized in that the stereocenter X on which the amino group is formed is of S configuration and the stereocenter Y on which the hydroxy group is formed is of R configuration.

4. (previously presented): A method according to claim 3, characterized in that R1 is a hydroxy group, a C₁-C₃-alkoxy group or an aryl- C₁-C₃-alkoxy group; one of the groups R2 and R3 is a hydrogen atom, the other group is a C₁-C₃-alkyl group; and

R4 is a C₁-C₃-alkyl group;
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5. (previously presented): A method according to claim 4, characterized in that

R1 is a hydroxy group, a methoxy group or an ethoxy group;

R2 is a hydrogen atom;

R3 is a methyl group; and

R4 is a methyl group;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

6. (previously presented): A method according to claim 5, characterized in that

R1 is a hydroxy group or an ethoxy group;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

7. (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, characterized in that the compound is a pharmaceutically acceptable salt with one of the acids selected from among hydrochloric acid, hydrogen bromide, sulphuric acid, phosphoric acid, acetic acid, citric acid, tartaric acid, malic acid, succinic acid, fumaric acid, p-toluenesulphonic acid, benzenesulphonic acid, methanesulphonic acid, lactic acid or ascorbic acid.

8. (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, characterized in that the compound is (-)-ethyl 2-[4-(2-({[(1S,2R)-2-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl]amino}-ethyl)-2,5-dimethylphenoxy]acetate, (-)-ethyl 2-[4-(2-({[(1S,2R)-2-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl]amino}ethyl)-2,5-dimethylphenoxy]acetate hydrochloride or (-)-2-[4-(2-({[(1S,2R)-2-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl]amino}ethyl)-2,5-dimethylphenoxy]acetic acid.

9. (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, characterized in administering as an oral preparation.

10. (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, characterized in administering as a suppository.

11. (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, characterized in administering as a transdermal plaster.

12. (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, for treating neurogenic bladder hyperactivity.

13. (original): A method according to claim 9, for treating neurogenic bladder hyperactivity.

14. (original): A method according to claim 10, for treating neurogenic bladder hyperactivity.

15. (original): A method according to claim 11, for treating neurogenic bladder hyperactivity.

16. (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, for treating idiopathic bladder hyperactivity.

17. (original): A method according to claim 9, for treating idiopathic bladder hyperactivity.

18. (original): A method according to claim 10, for treating idiopathic bladder hyperactivity.

19. (original): A method according to claim 11, for treating idiopathic bladder hyperactivity.